Thomas R. Hogan, Esq., California State Bar No. 042048

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Attorneys for Defendant PUBLIC KEY PARTNERS

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

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11 ROGER SCHLAFLY,

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Plaintiff,
v.

PUBLIC KEY PARTNERS and
RSA DATA SECURITY, INC.,

Defendants.

No. CV 94 20512 SW (PVT)

DECLARATION OF THOMAS R. HOGAN IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER

Date: June 6, 1995 Time: 11:00 a.m.

Magis. Patricia V. Trumbull

I, Thomas R. Hogan, declare:

- 1. I am an attorney duly licensed to practice before all courts in the State of California, and I am the attorney of record for defendant Public Key Partners. I make this declaration based upon personal knowledge, information and belief, and I am competent to so testify if called as a witness.
- 2. On March 13, 1995, during a meeting with plaintiff Roger Schlafly, a proposal was made that plaintiff and defendants stipulate to a protective order to govern the process of discovery in this case. Also, at that meeting, I suggested the inclusion of

DECLARATION OF THOMAS R. HOGAN IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER

an "attorney's eyes only" provision, to govern the exchange of extremely confidential information.

- In subsequent conversations with plaintiff Schlafly, he 3. has been unwilling and reluctant to so stipulate.
- In a good faith effort to meet and confer on this issue, 4. on March 24, 1995, I sent a letter to plaintiff Schlafly outlining the pertinent case law and issues on the subject of protective orders, and again reiterated the need for such an order. and correct of copy of this letter is attached as Exhibit A to this declaration.
- On or about April 7, 1995, I forwarded to plaintiff 5. Schlafly a copy of the proposed protective order, a true and correct copy of which is attached as Exhibit B to this declaration.
- On April 10, 1995, I received a letter from plaintiff Schlafly, in which he repeated his unwillingness to stipulate to the protective order as drafted. A true and correct copy of this letter is attached at Exhibit C to this declaration.
- To date, plaintiff Schlafly refuses to agree to the 7. proposed protective, and, as a result, defendant PKP brings the instant motion.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 9th day of May, 1995, at San Jose, California

Attorneys for Defendant PUBLIC KEY PARTNERS

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LAW OFFICES OF

THOMAS R. HOGAN

60 South Market Street, Suite 1125
San Jose, California 95113-2332

TELEPHONE (408) 292-7600 FACSIMILE (408) 292-7611

March 24, 1995

Roger Schlafly Post Office Box 1680 Soquel, California 95073

Re: Schlafly v. Public Key Partners, et al., United States District Court, Northern District, Case No. C-94-20512 SW PVT

Dear Mr. Schlafly:

You will recall that during our meeting on March 13, 1995 with regard to discovery in this case, we proposed the inclusion of an "attorney's eyes only" provision in any stipulated protective order. In our subsequent conversations, you have indicated your disagreement with this concept and made reference to the fact that this does not appear anywhere in the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

I believe you will find the case of Brown Bag Software v. Symantec Corp., (9th Cir. 1992) 960 F.2d 1465, instructive with respect to this issue. In that case, which arose in this district and involved allegations of copyright infringement, the parties agreed that confidential information would be subject to a protective order containing an "attorney's eyes only" provision. At that time, both parties were represented by outside counsel. Subsequently, Brown Bag's retained counsel withdrew and their defense was thereafter handled by in-house counsel. Symantec then moved for a protective order which sought to prevent Brown Bag's counsel's access to the confidential material under the parties' previous stipulation. After an evidentiary hearing, the Court issued an Order preventing Brown Bag's in-house counsel from reviewing the documents and allowing Brown Bag access only through an "independent consultant, legal or otherwise." This Order was upheld on appeal.

In our case, as you know, you are both the client and your own counsel and, hence, the situation is even more aggravated than was presented in Brown Bag Software.

Roger Schlafly March 24, 1995 Page 2

As I have discussed with you, we expect to shortly provide you with a proposed protective order and we will make every effort to enter into an agreement protecting the rights of all parties. If we are unsuccessful, the Court will appropriately review the issues and decide them for us. For the moment, since we do not anticipate producing any confidential information during this early stage of discovery, this issue need not be resolved. The purpose of this letter is to give you some basis for our position with respect to confidential information.

Very truly yours,

Thomas R. Hogan

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    PUBLIC KEY PARTNERS
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                       UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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                  FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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   ROGER SCHLAFLY,
                                        No. CV 94 20512 SW
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         Plaintiff,
                                         [PROPOSED] STIPULATION AND
                                        PROTECTIVE ORDER
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    PUBLIC KEY PARTNERS and
   RSA DATA SECURITY, INC.,
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         Defendants.
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The parties to this action hereby stipulate that a Protective Order in the form attached hereto may be entered by the United States District Court, Northern District of California in <u>Schlafly v. Public Key Partners</u> C 94-20512 SW. The parties stipulate that said Protective Order is necessary because discovery in this action is likely to result in the production of information and documents which contain highly sensitive, proprietary, confidential and trade secret information, the disclosure of which ////

STIPULATION AND PROTECTIVE ORDER

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. 1	to the other party or to third parties may cause injury to the
2	producing party and/or to third parties.
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5	DATED: By:
6	Roger Schlafly, Plaintiff
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8	DATED: LAW OFFICE OF THOMAS R. HOGAN
9	By: Thomas R. Hogan
10	Attorneys for Defendant PUBLIC KEY PARTNERS
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12	DATED: TOMLINSON ZISKO MOROSOLI & MASER
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14	By: Mary E. O'Byrne
15	Attorneys for Defendant RSA DATA SECURITY, INC.
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17	The parties having stipulated to the entry of this Protective
18	Order, and good cause appearing therefor, it is ORDERED as
19	follows:
20	1. Any party to this action which, in discovery, produces
21	or discloses any item of discovery, including without limitation
22	any document, thing, interrogatory answer, deposition testimony or
23	admission, may designate the same as "CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS
24	INFORMATION PROTECTED BY COURT ORDER" where this discovery
25	information contains trade secrets, competitively sensitive
26	information, or other highly confidential information the present
27	disclosure of which would, in the good faith judgment of the party

STIPULATION AND PROTECTIVE ORDER

- 2. Any party to this action may designate certain highly confidential material which otherwise meets the criteria set forth in Paragraph 1, as "CONFIDENTIAL -- LITIGATION COUNSEL ONLY." A party may designate only the following material as "CONFIDENTIAL -- LITIGATION COUNSEL ONLY:"
- a. Information regarding the prices charged by any party to this action for the sale or licenses of its products or technology;
- b. Information regarding the general financial condition of any party to this action;
- c. Documents or information reflecting the identity of customers or prospective customers of any party to this action;
- d. Documents or information reflecting the terms of proposals to customers or prospective customers for the sale or licenses of a party's products or technology;
- e. Documents or information reflecting the terms of agreements with a party's customers for the sale or licenses of that party's products or technology;
- f. Documents or information reflecting a party's analysis of competing products, and/or advertising, marketing or sales strategies; and

- g. Documents or information reflecting a party's research and development of its products, technology or services; and
- h. Documents or information of third parties which was provided to the producing party pursuant to Non-disclosure Agreements.

Any party to this action may similarly designate as "CONFIDENTIAL -- LITIGATION COUNSEL ONLY" any item of discovery that is produced or disclosed by a third party. Any information designated "CONFIDENTIAL -- ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY" shall be treated as if it had been designated "CONFIDENTIAL -- LITIGATION COUNSEL ONLY."

The designations "CONFIDENTIAL -- ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY" and "CONFIDENTIAL -- LITIGATION COUNSEL ONLY" shall have the same meaning under this Protective Order. Any material designated "CONFIDENTIAL -- ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY" or "CONFIDENTIAL -- LITIGATION COUNSEL ONLY" may not be viewed by the plaintiff Roger Schlafly, but it may be viewed by independent expert consultants retained by him in accord with the provisions of paragraph 9 below.

3. The designation of protected information that exists in tangible form shall be effected by visibly marking it as "CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION PROTECTED BY COURT ORDER" or "CONFIDENTIAL -- LITIGATION COUNSEL ONLY." Protected information that exists in a form that cannot readily be marked in a visible fashion shall be specifically identified, when produced, in correspondence by the producing party. In the event the producing party elects to produce original files and records for inspection,

and the inspecting party desires to inspect these files and records, no markings need be made by the producing party in advance of the initial inspection. For purposes of the initial inspection, all documents within the produced files and records shall be considered as marked "CONFIDENTIAL -- LITIGATION COUNSEL ONLY." Thereafter, upon selection of specified documents for copying by the inspecting party, the producing party shall mark the copies of such documents as may contain confidential material as "CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION PROTECTED BY COURT ORDER" or "CONFIDENTIAL -- LITIGATION COUNSEL ONLY," prior to producing the copies. Marking the first page of a multi-page document with one of the two "CONFIDENTIAL" designations shall be deemed a designation of all pages of such document under that confidentiality designation, unless otherwise indicated by the producing party.

4. If during the course of a deposition any questions are asked regarding material designated "CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION PROTECTED BY COURT ORDER," then only counsel of record, the representatives for each of the parties identified at Paragraph 8 herein, any experts identified by the parties in compliance with the provisions of Paragraph 8(c), the deponent, and the court reporter, shall be allowed to be present during such portion of the deposition, and only to the extent that such persons have complied (in each applicable instance) with the provisions of Paragraph 11 hereof. The corresponding portion of the deposition transcript shall be designated by the reporter as "CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION PROTECTED BY COURT ORDER."

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This Paragraph 4 shall not be deemed to authorize disclosure of any document or information to any person to whom disclosure is prohibited under this Protective Order.

- If during the course of a deposition any questions are 5. asked regarding material designated "CONFIDENTIAL --LITIGATION COUNSEL ONLY" or "CONFIDENTIAL -- ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY," then only the persons identified in Paragraph 9, the deponent pursuant to the terms of Paragraph 10 and the court reporter shall be allowed to be present during such portion of the deposition, and only to the extent that such persons have complied (in each applicable instance) with the provisions of Paragraph 11 hereof. plaintiff Roger Schlafly shall not be allowed to be present during this portion of the deposition, but independent expert consultants retained by him in accord with the provisions of paragraph 9 below shall be allowed to be present. corresponding portion of the deposition transcript shall be designated by the reporter as "CONFIDENTIAL -- LITIGATION COUNSEL ONLY." This Paragraph 5 shall not be deemed to authorize disclosure of any document or information to any person to whom disclosure is prohibited under this Protective Order.
- With respect to depositions of any party or any person 6. employed by, formerly employed by, or acting on behalf of a party to this action:
- Such party shall make a good faith effort to a. identify questions or responses under one of the two confidentiality designations on the record during the deposition. When that party makes a confidentiality designation on the record

STIPULATION AND PROTECTIVE ORDER

during the course of the deposition, then only the persons entitled to have access to that information under the particular designation as set forth in Paragraphs 8 and 9 below, shall remain present in the deposition during that questioning;

- b. Notwithstanding Paragraph 6.a. above, such party shall have until five (5) court days after receipt of the deposition transcript within which to inform the other parties and the court reporter that portions of the transcript are designated "CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION PROTECTED BY COURT ORDER" or "CONFIDENTIAL -- LITIGATION COUNSEL ONLY." No such deposition transcript shall be disclosed to any person other than the persons identified in Paragraph 9 below, the deponent pursuant to the terms of Paragraph 10 below, and the court reporter during these five (5) court days, and no person attending such a deposition shall disclose the contents of the deposition to any person other than the persons identified in Paragraph 9 below, the deponent pursuant to the terms of Paragraph 10 below, and the court reporter during this five (5) court days;
- c. Upon being informed that certain portions of a deposition are to be designated as "CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION PROTECTED BY COURT ORDER" or "CONFIDENTIAL -- LITIGATION COUNSEL ONLY," each party and the court reporter shall cause each copy of the transcript in his or its custody or control to be so marked immediately; and
- d. In the event that a portion of a deposition is transcribed separately, the time for making the designation pursuant to paragraph 6.b. above shall begin to run from the time

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27 28 the portion of the transcript is received by the designating party.

- 7. All protected information marked or designated as provided herein shall not be used by any recipient or disclosed by anyone for any purpose other than in connection with this action, and shall not be disclosed by the recipient to anyone other than those persons designated below, unless and until the restrictions herein are removed either by agreement of counsel for all the parties or by order of the Court. This provision shall not be construed to prevent outside counsel from representing a party to this agreement in other litigation.
- Only upon compliance with the provisions of Paragraph 11 below, the following persons may be allowed access to information designated as "CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION PROTECTED BY COURT ORDER:"
 - Court reporter(s);
- b. Outside litigation counsel to the recipient, and legal associates, paralegal assistants, clerical staff, data processing staff, and secretaries regularly employed by such outside counsel and who are actively engaged in assisting such counsel with respect to this action;
- Independent expert consultants engaged in this matter for the plaintiff Roger Schlafly or by counsel for the defendants (which expert consultants are not regularly employed by any of the parties), provided, however, that notice of intent to disclose confidential material to any such expert consultant shall be provided to the other party at least fifteen (15) days prior to

such disclosure, during which period any other party may apply to the Court for an Order prohibiting such disclosure. The notice of intent to disclose shall identify the proposed expert consultants, including his or her current curriculum vitae, his or her area of expertise and a statement concerning said expert consultant's prior relationship, if any, with any party and/or the issues presented in the litigation. The information which is the subject of any motion hereunder shall not be disclosed to the identified expert consultant pending final resolution of the motion; and

- d. The representatives specifically designated below of each of the parties as follows:
 - (i) The designated party representatives of RSA Data Security, Inc. are D. James Bidzos, Ronald R. Rivest and Kathy Conrow.
 - (ii) The designated party representatives of Public Key Partners are Robert Fougner, Lewis Morris, Jim Omura, D. James Bidzos, Ronald R. Rivest and Kathy Conrow.
 - (iii) The designated party representative of Roger Schlafly is Roger Schlafly.

Upon fifteen days' written notice to the opposing party, either party may substitute a new designated party representative in place of a designated representative set forth above. During such fifteen-day period, the other party may apply to the Court for an order prohibiting such designation. The information which would otherwise be made available to designated party representatives shall not be disclosed to the proposed substitute party

- 9. Only upon compliance with the provisions of Paragraph 11 below, the following persons may be allowed access to information designated as "CONFIDENTIAL -- LITIGATION COUNSEL ONLY or "CONFIDENTIAL -- ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY:"
 - a. Court reporter(s);
- b. Outside litigation counsel engaged in this matter for the defendants, and legal associates, paralegal assistants, clerical staff, data processing staff, and secretaries regularly employed by such outside litigation counsel and who are actively engaged in assisting such counsel with respect to this matter. Each firm shall take steps as are reasonably necessary to ensure adequate protection against improper disclosure; and
- c. Independent expert consultants engaged in this matter for the plaintiff Roger Schlafly or by counsel for the defendants (which expert consultants are not regularly employed by any of the parties), provided, however, that notice of intent to disclose confidential material to any such expert consultant shall be provided to the other party at least fifteen (15) days prior to such disclosure, during which period any other party may apply to the Court for an Order prohibiting such disclosure. The information which is the subject of any motion hereunder shall not be disclosed to the identified expert consultant pending final resolution of the motion.
 - (1) Defendants shall have no obligation to produce information designated as "CONFIDENTIAL -- LITIGATION COUNSEL ONLY or "CONFIDENTIAL -- ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY to

the plaintiff Roger Schlafly directly. Defendants shall produce materials under this designation to an independent expert consultant retained by plaintiff in accord with this paragraph.

- 10. Notwithstanding the provisions of Paragraphs 8 and 9 hereof:
- employed by or associated with a party, information designated "CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION PROTECTED BY COURT ORDER,"
 "CONFIDENTIAL -- LITIGATION COUNSEL ONLY" or "CONFIDENTIAL -- ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY" by that party may be disclosed to that person only in compliance with the following terms and conditions:
- (i) The party proposing to disclose the information designated under one of the two confidentiality designations must give five (5) days' advance written notice to the party who designated the information prior to any such disclosure, provided however, that it is not necessary to provide this notice if the party intends to disclose the information to a deponent who wrote the document or is shown as a recipient of the document, as shown on the face of the document;
- (ii) Unless otherwise agreed between the parties in a writing signed by all parties or on the record at a deposition, but not otherwise, the deponent must have complied with the provisions of Paragraph 11 before being shown any information designated under one of the two confidentiality designations; and

- parties, or on the record at a deposition, but not otherwise, to permit any document designated under either of the two confidentiality designations to be shown to a particular individual on such terms as the parties agree upon, and the document shall for all other purposes be treated as having been designated under that particular confidentiality provision under the terms of this Protective Order, and the agreed upon disclosure shall not be considered to be a waiver of any rights or evidence that the document is not entitled to the full protection afforded by this Protective Order to documents designated under that confidentiality designation.
- 11. Unless otherwise agreed between all of the parties in a written agreement signed by all parties or on the record in a deposition by all of the parties, no person authorized under Paragraphs 8 or 9 to have access to information designated "CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION PROTECTED BY COURT ORDER" or "CONFIDENTIAL -- LITIGATION COUNSEL ONLY" shall be granted access to that information until that person has received and read a copy of this Protective Order and has agreed in writing to be bound

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- 12. Nothing herein shall restrict a party's use or disclosure of material obtained by such party independent of discovery in this action (whether or not such material is also obtained through discovery in this action), or from disclosing its own confidential material.
- 13. Any party receiving an item of information which has been designated as "CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION PROTECTED BY COURT ORDER," "CONFIDENTIAL -- LITIGATION COUNSEL ONLY" or "CONFIDENTIAL -- ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY" may object in writing to such designation. The following procedure shall apply to the resolution of any such objection:
- a. The written objection must identify the particular information which the receiving party believes should not be treated in accord with its confidentiality designation. If the information has been designated as "CONFIDENTIAL -- LITIGATION COUNSEL ONLY" or "CONFIDENTIAL -- ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY," and plaintiff's independent expert consultant seeks to change that designation such that plaintiff can view the information, then the written objection must be prepared by the independent consultant;
- b. The parties and/or independent expert consultant must meet and confer as soon as possible after the objection is made, but no later than three court days after the objection is

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served on the producing party. The meet and confer session should be held in good faith in an effort to resolve the dispute without the necessity of a hearing before the Court;

- If the objection is not resolved through the meet and confer session, the party receiving the information or the independent expert consultant for plaintiff (with respect to information designated "CONFIDENTIAL -- LITIGATION COUNSEL ONLY" or "CONFIDENTIAL -- ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY") may make a motion to the Court to challenge the designation. The content of such motion shall consist of an identification of the information subject to the dispute, and a summary of the reasons for the objection;
- Any opposition to the motion must be filed with the Court in accord with its procedures. The party producing the information shall bear the burden of proof with respect to the appropriateness of the designations of the information;
- Any reply in support of the motion must be filed e. with the Court in accord with its procedures;
- f. The information which is the subject of the motion shall be treated in accordance with its designated confidential status pending resolution of the motion.
- Any documents or other information designated as "CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION PROTECTED BY COURT ORDER," "CONFIDENTIAL -- LITIGATION COUNSEL ONLY" or "CONFIDENTIAL --ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY" which are filed with the Court for any purpose shall be filed in a sealed envelope marked on the outside with the title of the action, an identification of each document

or other item within, and a statement substantially in the following form:

"CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION PROTECTED

BY COURT ORDER" or "CONFIDENTIAL -- LITIGATION

COUNSEL ONLY"

"This envelope contains information that is the subject of a Confidential Protective Order entered by the Court. It is not to be opened nor the contents thereof displayed except by Court Order or by agreement of the parties."

To the extent practicable, protected information shall be filed separately or in severable portions of filed papers, so that the non-confidential portions may freely be disseminated. No protected information shall be included in whole or in part in pleadings, motions, briefs, or other papers filed in this action or with the Court except as provided in this Paragraph.

15. In the event a party believes it is necessary that material designated under one of the two confidentiality categories be disclosed to a person other than those persons to whom disclosure is authorized by this Protective Order, but that the information otherwise remain confidential, then that party may file a motion with the Court for an appropriate modification of this Protective Order, specifying the particular confidential material proposed to be disclosed, the person(s) to whom the party proposes to disclose the material, and the reasons why such disclosure is necessary. The motion shall be made upon the Court's regular noticed motion schedule. Such motion may be

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granted, in whole or in part, and upon such conditions as the Court deems appropriate.

- 16. Nothing in this Protective Order shall limit or preclude either party from applying to the Court for relief from this Protective Order, or for such further or additional Protective Orders as the Court may deem appropriate.
- 17. Each party shall take reasonable precautions to prevent the unauthorized or inadvertent disclosure of any confidential material. All documents or other tangible material containing or comprising confidential material shall, when not in use, be stored in a secured area of the offices of outside counsel for the parties or of other persons authorized to have access to such material pursuant to the terms of this Order. It shall not be necessary for confidential material to be kept locked, so long as only persons authorized to see them under this protective order are reasonably likely to have access to them.
- 18. Neither the taking of any action in accordance with the provisions of this Protective Order nor the failure to object to such action shall be construed as a waiver of any claim or defense in this action. Moreover, the failure to designate information in accordance with this Protective Order or the failure to object to a designation at a given time shall not preclude the filing of a motion at a later date seeking to impose such designation or challenging the propriety thereof. This Protective Order shall not be construed as a waiver of any right to object to the furnishing of information in response to discovery. Further, the entry of this Protective Order shall not relieve any party of the

obligation of producing information in the course of discovery, in accordance with the terms of this Protective Order.

- 19. Upon final termination of this action, including the exhaustion of all appeals from any enforcement proceedings, all confidential information furnished or produced under the terms of this Protective Order, including all copies thereof and all documents incorporating such information, shall be (1) delivered to the designating party, or (2) destroyed, unless the parties otherwise agree in a writing filed with the Court. Papers filed with the Court shall remain under seal unless the Court, for good cause shown, otherwise directs. The parties may maintain copies of pleadings filed in this action which contain confidential information, provided, however, that the restrictions on use and access in this order shall continue to remain in place with respect to such pleadings and work product, unless the parties otherwise agree in writing.
- 20. This Protective Order shall remain in full force and effect unless modified by an Order of the Court or by the written stipulation of all parties hereto filed with the Court. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, this Protective Order shall survive and remain in full force and effect after the termination of this action.

21. Court Procedures.

a. The parties shall understand and agree that persons employed by the Court have no duty to the parties to protect or maintain the alleged confidentiality of any information in any papers filed with the Court.

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b. For applications and motions to the court in which a party submits confidential information, all documents containing "CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION PROTECTED BY COURT ORDER", "CONFIDENTIAL -- LITIGATION COUNSEL ONLY" or "CONFIDENTIAL --ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY" which are submitted to the Court shall be filed with the Court in sealed envelopes or other appropriate sealed containers on which shall be endorsed the title of the action to which it pertains, an indication of the nature of the contents of the sealed envelope or other container, the word "CONFIDENTIAL" and a statement substantially in the following form:

This envelope is sealed pursuant to order of the Court, contains Confidential information, and is not to be opened or the contents revealed except by order of this Court.

The document shall indicate clearly which portions are designated to be confidential. A copy of this protective order shall be submitted with the lodged materials. Materials lodged shall be returned by the Court to the submitting party immediately after the hearing or as nearly as is otherwise practicable. Any and all confidential materials shall be kept either by the submitting party or by a safe independent depository for the duration of the action.

c. Any Court hearing which refers to or describes "CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION PROTECTED BY COURT ORDER,"
"CONFIDENTIAL -- LITIGATION COUNSEL ONLY," or "CONFIDENTIAL --

1	ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY" shall in the Court's discretion be in
2	camera.
3	d. Notwithstanding the above, any party may apply to
4	the Court for an order allowing the filing of papers containing
5	confidential information, if that party believes the filing of the
6	papers is necessary for a complete record. Any such papers shall
7	be placed by the submitting party in a sealed envelope labeled as
8	set forth in "b." above. Any papers containing confidential
9	information shall be returned to the submitting party upon
10	dismissal or final judgment in the action.
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12	DATED: SPENCER WILLIAMS, JUDGE
13	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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STIPULATION AND PROTECTIVE ORDER

1	EXHIBIT A - DECLARATION OF AGREEMENT
-2	I,, declare and say that:
3	1. I live at
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5	I am employed as [state position]
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8	2. I have read the Protective Order entered in Schlafly v.
9	Public Key Partners and RSA Data Security, Inc, C 94 20512 SW
10	(PVT), and a copy of the Protective Order has been given to me.
11	3. I promise that any information designated "CONFIDENTIAL
12	BUSINESS INFORMATION PROTECTED BY COURT ORDER" or "CONFIDENTIAL -
13	LITIGATION COUNSEL ONLY" or "CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY
14	within the meaning of the Protective Order will only be used by m
15	or disclosed by me for a purpose in connection with this action
16	and in the conduct of this action and for no other purpose.
17	4. I promise that I will not disclose or discuss
18	information designated as "CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION
19	PROTECTED BY COURT ORDER" to or with anyone other than the person
20	described in Paragraph 8 of the Protective Order.

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- I promise that I will not disclose or discuss 5. information designated as "CONFIDENTIAL -- LITIGATION COUNSEL ONLY" or "CONFIDENTIAL -- ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY" to or with anyone other than the persons described in Paragraph 9 of the Protective Order.
- I understand that any disclosure or use of confidential material or information obtained from confidential material in any

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1	manner contrary to the provisions of the Protective Order will
2	subject me to sanctions for contempt of the Court's Order. I
3	consent to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court
4	for the Northern District of California for purposes of enforcing
5	the Protective Order.
6	I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true
7	and correct, and that this Declaration was executed this day
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STIPULATION AND PROTECTIVE ORDER

REC'D APR 1 0 1995

Tom Hogan 60 S Market St, Ste 1125 San Jose, CA 95113 408-292-7600

April 7, 1995

Dear Mr. Hogan,

I received your proposed protective order, and your letter arguing for confidentiality.

I cannot agree to the order as written, because it keeps me from seeing documents that I believe will be essential to my case. It also restricts my ability to conduct depositions. I am willing to agree to some restrictions on what I can do with the documents, provided that they are really trade secrets, but I don't how I can prepare my case without access to them.

Getting a protective order should involve a narrow specification of documents, evidence that the information is maintained as a trade secret, and a showing that irreversible damage will result from disclosure. It is not obvious to me, for example, that PKP financial data can meet these conditions.

I will argue for confidentiality conditions for my source code, and for documents subject to third-party nondisclosure agreements. If necessary, I can make a showing that disclosure is damaging. Source code is the most sensitive of trade secrets, and I am not satisfied that the proposed protective order has sufficient safeguards in place for source code. I'd like to see a list of every individual who gets access to it, a representation that such access is necessary, and guarantees that no copies will be made.

I also see some differences between my situation and Brown Bag Software v. Symantec, the case cited in your letter. Brown Bag had agreed to an "attorneys eyes only" protective order, and then reneged later when it fired the outside counsel. The court ruled that outside counsel had ample opportunity to examine the documents, and may have blown some deadlines. The documents included very sensitive source code. Corporations have to use attorneys anyway, but individuals do not. There are other differences also, which I can argue in court if necessary.

Based on our discussions, I expect you to file a motion with the court, asking for a protective order along the lines you have proposed. I will then oppose this motion, and make my own proposal.

Sincerely,

Roger Schlafly